



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
OFFICE OF RIVER PROTECTION

TITLE: **ORP OPENNESS POLICY AND PLAN**

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1.0 PURPOSE

This plan describes how the Office of River Protection (ORP) will implement Openness throughout the River Protection Project (RPP).

2.0 CANCELLATION

None.

3.0 APPLICABILITY

The provisions of this document apply to ORP. Oversight of the Openness Policy and Plan is the responsibility of the ORP Office of Communications. The Office of Communications may receive help from other ORP organizations in meeting this responsibility.

4.0 SUMMARY

The business of the RPP as managed by ORP at the Hanford Site shall be transacted openly and candidly. Information that ORP uses to make decisions regarding the RPP shall be publicly available, with due consideration of limited rights data and other protected information.

5.0 ATTACHMENT

ORP Openness Policy and Plan (18 pages)



OPENNESS POLICY AND PLAN



August 2001

Office of River Protection – River Protection Project

U.S. Department of Energy
Office of River Protection
P.O. Box 450, H6-60
Richland, Washington 99352

Approved by: /s/ Harry L. Boston
ORP Manager

Date: August 6, 2001

Office of River Protection River Protection Project

Openness Policy

The business of the River Protection Project as managed by the Office of River Protection at the Hanford Site shall be transacted openly and candidly. Information that the Office of River Protection uses to make decisions regarding the River Protection Project shall be publicly available, with due consideration of limited rights data and other protected information.

The mission of the River Protection Project is to build and operate a Waste Treatment Complex to complete the cleanup of the Hanford Site's highly radioactive tank waste. Openness is, therefore, an essential part of the Office of River Protection management process. Involvement of employees, the public, stakeholders, and the Tribal Nations is welcomed and encouraged. This involvement improves processes and products and helps to ensure successful completion of the mission.

All members of the public are provided the same access to information and opportunities for involvement. In addition, the Office of River Protection recognizes its special obligation to inform and involve the Tribal Nations.

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1.0 Background

The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of River Protection (ORP) manages the River Protection Project (RPP) at the Hanford Site in Richland, Washington. The ORP was established at the Hanford Site in December 1998. As directed by Congress in Section 3139 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999, DOE established the ORP to focus management responsibility and accountability on the needs of the RPP.

The mission of the ORP-RPP is to build and operate the Waste Treatment Complex to complete the cleanup of Hanford's highly radioactive tank waste. Simply stated, waste will be retrieved from underground tanks and converted to a stable glass waste form through vitrification, and the tanks eventually will be closed to protect the Columbia River, river communities, and the economic future of the Northwest.

Significant challenges lie ahead for the RPP. Sustained funding at \$1.1 billion a year for the next several years is crucial if the project is to stay on course and deliver its contractual and regulatory commitments. Congressional and public support for the RPP must remain strong for project success. The ORP and the RPP contractors will continue to work diligently to meet project commitments. However, it will take all parties working together to succeed in cleaning up Hanford's tank waste.

1.1 Precedents for Openness

The Pacific Northwest's interests in Hanford Site cleanup are represented by a diverse collection of states, Tribal Nations, and environmental and stakeholder groups. These groups have identified the Hanford Site radioactive tank waste as one of the most urgent environmental threats to the Northwest and strongly support moving ahead with the RPP. ORP is committed to managing in a way that makes information available to the public and that encourages public input. A coordinator has been designated to ensure information is disseminated (getting out) in a timely manner as well as providing a conduit for the public to work through. In preparing the Openness Plan, ORP considered the following activities.

Hanford Openness Workshops

The mission of the Hanford Openness Workshops (HOW) was to resolve issues impeding the availability of information relative to public health, the environment, and understanding of decision-making at the Hanford Site. The workshops had two purposes: 1) to aid Hanford on openness issues including declassification of documents containing information relating to environmental releases of radioactive materials and 2) to improve public access to Hanford information.

DOE Secretary Pilot Study

In March 2000, Secretary of Energy Richardson asked the Openness Advisory Panel (OAP) of the Secretary of Energy Advisory Board to review and assess relationships between DOE and the communities surrounding its laboratories and facilities. The panel was charged with providing

an independent assessment of how DOE is perceived as a neighbor, what it is doing well, and what it could do better. The OAP conducted a pilot review at several sites representing the varied DOE missions. The selected sites were Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, and the Fernald Plant.¹ The essential findings of the OAP applicable to the ORP are listed below:

- Good community/stakeholder relations are essential for DOE facilities to achieve their mission.
- DOE must recognize and address its legacy of public distrust.
- Communication must be full, open, timely, and two-way.
- Management at all levels must be accountable for good relationships.
- Community relations must be an integral part of the DOE operations.

It is ORP's intent to address the conclusions and recommendations of these studies through this Openness Plan. ORP sees openness as a concept that extends beyond declassification and providing the public with access to information; ORP considers openness a way of doing business at the RPP.

1.2 Plan Overview

This Openness Plan provides information on the definition of openness, activities undertaken to achieve openness relative to the RPP, responsibilities, and related information.

2.0 What is Openness?

Work on the RPP is the public's business. Openness means that information, which the ORP uses to manage the RPP, is concurrently available to the public unless the information is protected. The ORP expects that few contractor submittals will contain limited rights data² or otherwise require protection.

The ORP openness objectives are the following:

¹ The complete document, *Relations Between DOE Facilities and Their Host Communities: A Pilot Review*, is available on the DOE website (<http://www.hr.doe.gov/seab>).

² Limited Rights Data refers to information which embodies trade secrets developed at private expense, such as design procedures or techniques, chemical composition of materials, or manufacturing methods, processes, or treatments, including minor modifications thereof, provided that such data:

- Are not generally known or available from other sources without obligation concerning their confidentiality.
- Have not been made available by the owner to others without obligation concerning their confidentiality.
- Are not already available to the Government without obligation concerning their confidentiality.

- The ORP listens to interested parties by providing opportunities to comment. The ORP also listens by meeting with interested parties and conducting an open dialogue.
- The ORP speaks with interested parties. It makes information on management activities available and ensures the information is current.
- The ORP obtains feedback and responds to comments. Interested party comments are distributed to appropriate members of ORP management for consideration and are made part of the project management record. The ORP ensures that those providing input understand how their comments affected the results of the decision-making process.
- The ORP will provide timely public access to reports, deliverables and correspondence.

The specific ways that ORP meets these objectives are detailed in Section 3.0 of this plan.

Openness provides a mechanism to bring more viewpoints forward for consideration and is a vehicle to improve relationships with the communities where DOE facilities are located. The ORP recognizes that openness promotes responsible behavior on the part of both the ORP and its contractors and strongly encourages public involvement.

2.1 Who Does Openness Encompass?

The intent of openness is to provide the public with the opportunity to receive information about the ORP management process and to provide opportunities to input into the decision-making processes. Additionally, the ORP recognizes that certain stakeholders and interest groups have specific interests in the RPP activities and processes.

Interest groups include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Federal agencies
- Hanford Advisory Board (HAB) members and committees
- Hanford employees
- Local governments
- Local residents
- News media
- Regional environmental public interest groups.
- State and federal governments
- Tribal Nations
- Unions
- Washington and Oregon State agencies.

3.0 Office of River Protection Openness Activities

A number of activities are planned to achieve the objectives and implement the policy of openness. The time line in Figure 1 shows the essential management decision points for the

RPP. The time line is provided to assist the public in identifying upcoming activities and to allow them to determine when they want to be involved.

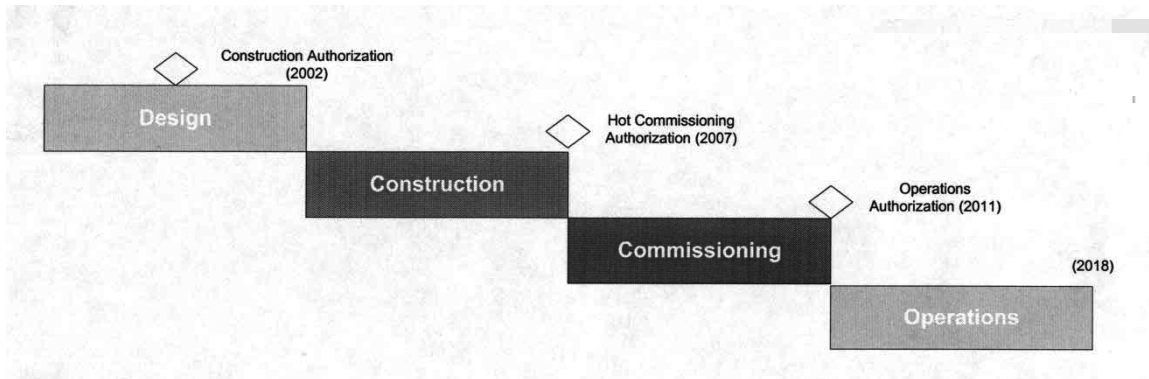


Figure 1. River Protection Project Timeline [in preparation]

Additional information concerning ORP activities can be found on the Hanford website at <http://www.hanford.gov/orp/>.

3.1 Monthly Program Review Meeting

Beginning in January 2002, the ORP Manager has directed that the Monthly Program Review meetings be open to the public to allow them to observe the ORP management process.³ Members of the public are encouraged to attend; however, because these are working meetings, the public is asked to reserve their comments. **The Openness Coordinator will ensure that the Monthly Program Review meeting minutes are taken and that they are placed onto the ORP website in a timely fashion.**

If members of the public have comments on the program review or other aspects of RPP activities, they may submit them in writing to the Openness Coordinator in one of the following ways.

- orpfeedback@rl.gov
- ORP Openness Coordinator
P.O. Box 450, H6-60
Richland, WA 99352

The Openness Coordinator will ensure that the comments received are logged into the database, and directed to the appropriate organization for a response, if necessary. The ORP will provide timely responses to all comments, generally less than 21 days from the receipt. Once a response is prepared, and provided back to the Openness Coordinator, the Openness Coordinator then responds back to the commenter and let the responsible manager know when a response has been sent and the item is closed.

³ If limited rights information is to be disclosed, the public will be notified and only that portion of the meeting will be closed.

3.2 ORP Activity Report

The ORP will begin producing a tri-annual activity report on a fiscal year calendar. The first report will cover the time frame of June 2001 – September 2001, then every four months a new tri-annual activity report will be released.. The tri-annual report will summarize the major project management activities and actions. It also will provide a preview of upcoming activities.

The ORP Office of Communications will prepare the tri-annual activity report based from input in the ORP weekly reports. The tri-annual activity report will be distributed amongst senior management for final approval. Once approved, the tri-annual report will be placed on the Internet, in the DOE Public Reading Room or a copy can be mailed to you by contacting the Openness Coordinator.

3.3 Documents and Correspondence

Documents and correspondence are the windows to the work activities of the RPP. Therefore, the ORP will routinely place formal RPP documents and correspondence related to the project baseline, as defined in the ORP Project Management Document Hierarchy⁴, on the ORP website or in the DOE Public Reading Room. These include, but are not limited to:

- ORP Quarterly Reports,
- Contract correspondence,
- Press releases,
- Current budget information, and
- Deliverable documentation.

While Openness is the responsibility of the entire RPP, the ORP Office of Communications Openness Coordinator has the lead in identifying, collecting and placing documents and correspondence out on the internet and/or in the DOE Public Reading Room.

The Openness Coordinator will work with senior management concerning the decision to make a document or correspondence publicly available. To avoid overwhelming interested parties with paper, documents and administrative records that do not have a direct impact on the progress and process of the RPP, will not be released because of their limited value. These include, but are not limited to:

- Delegation of Authority,
- Requisitions,
- Travel records,
- Pay and leave information, and
- Reports from internal tracking and control systems.

⁴ The ORP Project Management Document Hierarchy is described in the River protection Project – Project management Plan (DOE/ORP-2000-06, available through the ORP website).

The ORP documents in the DOE Public Reading Room are cataloged and indexed and copies are available for duplication at a modest per-page cost. The DOE Public Reading Room, open each weekday from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., is located at

Washington State University, Tri-Cities Campus
 Consolidated Information Center, Room 1012
 2710 University Drive
 Richland, Washington.

The phone number for the reading room is (509) 372-7443. Documents can be accessed through their website at <http://readingroom.pnl.gov/default.htm>. The Openness Coordinator maintains an index of information available in the Public Reading Room on the ORP website.

3.4 Public Meetings

At least twice a year public forums will be held on the status of the ORP and any critical decision points.⁵ These informal meetings are announced through mailing, advertisements, placed in the Tri-Party Agreement newsletter as well as placed on the ORP Internet homepage.

The ORP will make formal public notification of the specific details of the meeting at least 30 calendar days in advance. These public meetings will be advertised in a number of ways including through the Internet, advertisement in the *Tri-City Herald*, and notices placed in the Calendar of Events sections in regional area newspapers. Meetings are generally held in public locations in Richland, Washington. However, other regional locations can be arranged if needed.

Comments received during these meetings are recorded and acted on, as described in Section 3.5, “Response to Public Comments,” of this plan. Responses to comments become a formal part of the final ORP record of decision.

Additionally, the ORP will consult individually with each of the Tribal Nations before each major management decision point.

The Public Involvement and Openness Coordinators will advise ORP Management and work together to plan and conduct the meeting(s).

3.5 Response to Public Comments

Comments are an integral part of the ORP Openness Policy and Plan. The public, which includes employees, stakeholders, and local residents, is encouraged to make their views known. There is no need to wait for an official comment period. The public can comment at any time but should recognize that milestones must be considered to ensure both that interested parties are heard and that the project moves forward.

⁵ See Figure 1, RPP Timeline on Page 4.

All comments received are logged and tracked in a comment database. Comments are answered individually except when the Openness Coordinator determines, with concurrence of the responsible senior manager, that a summary response to numerous similar comments is more appropriate. This summarization would primarily occur during public comment on formal documents. The comments themselves are not edited or summarized in any way in the log.

Comments may be provided in one of the following methods.

- In writing to the ORP Openness Coordinator
Office of Communications
P.O. Box 450, H6-60
Richland, WA 99352
- Via e-mail at orpfeedback@rl.gov
- By phone at (509) 376-8503
- By fax at (509) 372-1215.

The RPP will provide timely response to all comments. It is imperative that RPP respond quickly, clearly and directly to public comments, concerns and suggestions.⁶ Because of this, the ORP will follow the process and live up to the responsibilities summarized below.

- The Openness Coordinator ensures that 1) public comments are retrieved from all sources and logged into the database and 2) a unique number is assigned to each comment for tracking purposes.
- The Openness Coordinator determines which responsible ORP manager could best make use of the comment and provides the comment directly to that manager. Generally, the assignment is based on which manager is responsible for the activity related to the comment.
- If a response is required, the responsible manager assigns a RPP staff member to prepare the response. The assigned staff member is identified in the database.
- A due date, generally less than 21 days from the receipt of the comment, is established for response preparation. The response is clear and concise: responding to a question when asked and agreeing or disagreeing with a comment. In disagreeing with a comment, the reason why is given in clear, everyday language. “Comment noted” is not an acceptable response and is not given. If a comment influenced a decision that result needs to be clearly explained.⁶
- The responsible manager ensures that an appropriate response is prepared, delivered, and provided to the Openness Coordinator for recording in the comment database.

⁶ Hanford Advisory Board Consensus Advice #92.

- The Openness Coordinator then responds back to the commenter. The Openness Coordinator also lets the responsible manager know when a response has been sent and the item is closed.
- The Openness Coordinator monitors open comments and provides periodic reminders to the responsible manager.

For cases in which the ORP prepares formal analyses of contractor deliverables, comments are consolidated into summaries describing how they were addressed in the final decision. This information is then provided as a formal part of the final documents. Summaries briefly describe those significant comments that resulted in substantial change from a draft document to a final document.

Even though Openness requires the support of the whole River Protection Project, the Office of Communications has the lead in managing the Response to Comments.

3.6 Other Openness Activities

The ORP has other ongoing outreach efforts that support openness.

ORP Speakers Bureau

Open and honest communication with all interested parties is important to the RPP. The ORP Speakers Bureau provides speakers on RPP-related topics.

The Speakers Bureau constitutes a public service and the ORP staff are expected to respond to requests for pertinent information. To contact the Speakers Bureau, the public can call (509) 376-8503 or (509) 376-4267.

Tours

The ORP-specialized tours are coordinated with existing DOE Richland Operations efforts. Agendas for specialized tours are designed to address the interest of the visitor.

The Hanford Site Saturday Road Tour Program is a series of public tours of the Site. Tour participants see the retired nuclear reactors, view the old town sites of Hanford and White Bluffs, and ride through the central plateau where the chemical separations facilities, the new vitrification facilities, and underground radioactive waste storage tanks are located.

Road tours are coordinated through the DOE Richland Operations tours program. Tours are generally scheduled beginning in mid-April and continuing through the summer months. The tours are free, but pre-registration is required. Participants must be at least 16 years old and a U.S. citizen, and bring legal photo identification. For more information or to sign-up for a Saturday Road Tour, the public can contact Jacqueline Lewis at (509) 376-0213 or e-mail her at jacqueline_l_lewis@rl.gov.

Website Information

The ORP website, <http://www.hanford.gov/orp>, is a primary means of providing information to the public. Website features include the following:

- Electronic mail access to ORP for providing comments
- List of ORP information in the DOE Public Reading Room
- Information on upcoming meetings open to the public.

The ORP also uses the website to make available information such as ORP quarterly reports, contract management plans, contract modifications, executive summaries, press releases, and current budget and planning information.

The ORP preserves the privacy of individuals accessing the website and does not collect information on visitors other than a simple count of the pages that are visited.

3.7 Integration of Openness into ORP's Office of Communications

Openness is an important vehicle for improving relationships with employees, Tribal Nations, stakeholders, and communities. Because the ORP strongly believes in openness, it has integrated the Openness Plan and the Communications Plan. The Openness Coordinator reports to the Office of Communications.

3.8 Primary Regulatory Interfaces

Certain agencies have regulatory oversight responsibilities for ORP activities and may make their activities visible to the public. These agencies include the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board (DNFSB), and the Washington State Department of Health (WDOH). These agencies operate independently of the ORP.

Washington State Department of Ecology

Section C4 of the RPP Contract establishes Ecology as the regulator with responsibility for several categories of potential hazards. These regulations include parts of the *Clean Air Act*, *Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976*, and sections of the *State of Washington Hazardous Waste Management Act* that apply to authorization of the RPP.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

The EPA interfaces with the ORP, the Richland Operations Office, and Ecology to manage the *Hanford Federal Facility Compliance Agreement and Consent Order* (Tri-Party Agreement). For most other environmental matters, Ecology serves as the lead agency. While the EPA may choose to exercise its authority, it generally serves in an oversight role of Ecology activities.

Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board

In 1988, Congress created the independent DNFSB to provide safety oversight of DOE defense programs. The role of the DNFSB relative to the RPP has evolved. The ORP anticipates that the DNFSB will address information requests and recommendations to the ORP, while reserving the right to directly communicate with the RPP Contractors.

Washington State Department of Health

The WDOH regulates Hanford radioactive air emissions. The WDOH conducts environmental radiation monitoring to fulfill its public health responsibilities and verifies the results of monitoring performed by DOE and its contractors. The WDOH also conducts joint investigations with Ecology into practices at Hanford.

3.9 Interfaces That Support Openness

The ORP makes use of several existing interfaces to further support their openness activities.

Employee Outreach

The ORP uses existing avenues such as the *Hanford Reach* and the Hanford Local Area Network to communicate with RPP and Hanford Site employees.

Site employees also have a number of ways to raise issues and concerns, either directly to management or through the Employee Concerns Program. The ORP expects and encourages its employees and contractors to identify safety issues and to bring them forward for resolution. All ORP and Hanford Site contractors have adopted a policy mandating that retaliation against employees will not be tolerated. The Hanford Site Zero Tolerance for Retaliation Policy is found at <http://www.hanford.gov/doe/empcon/index.html>.

Tribal Nations

The Hanford Site is located primarily on land ceded to the United States under separate treaties with different Tribal Nations. The Yakama Indian Nation, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Nez Perce Tribe, therefore, have treaty rights at Hanford. Tribal governments have a unique legal relationship with the United States government as set forth in the Constitution of the United States, treaties, statutes, and court decisions. The United States and Washington State have committed to a government-to-government relationship with Native American Tribes. Rather than seeking tribal participation through public forums, the ORP consults directly with tribal governments before taking any action that may affect their rights and interests, as outlined in the DOE American Indian Policy.

Although not a federally recognized tribe, the Wanapum People also are affected by Hanford decisions and are included within this openness plan and the ORP communication plan.

The ORP Office of Communications Openness and Public Involvement Coordinators along with the Richland Operations Office Tribal Nations Coordinator has the lead in working with and implementing any necessary activities.

Media Interaction

The ORP recognizes the news media as significant avenues for informing the public of progress and opportunities to comment on RPP activities. The ORP management team meets with individual members of the media to determine what is of interest and in what format the information could be provided.

On a case-by-case basis, news releases will be issued to local, regional, and national media to inform the public about significant events, regulatory decisions, technical reports, and other pertinent information and data regarding RPP activities.

Whenever possible, a draft of the news release is provided to Ecology and EPA. As a courtesy, the draft news release also will be provided to the Richland Operations Office of Intergovernmental, Public and Institutional Affairs and to DOE Headquarters, Environmental Management. On a case-by-case basis, certain other groups such as congressional delegations, governors, local elected officials, and other stakeholders also will receive prior notification.

The ORP Office of Communications has the lead in implementing these media activities.

Citizen Groups

The ORP actively engages citizen groups through various interfaces. In particular, the ORP interfaces with the HAB, its members, and its committees. The ORP will seek advice from the HAB, including comments on decisions and actions.

Several other groups closely follow Hanford Site issues. These groups may request that representatives from the RPP conduct regular briefings or special topical briefings. Many of these citizen groups conduct their own Hanford public information and involvement activities. These citizen groups include Heart of America Northwest, Hanford Watch of Oregon, Physicians for Social Responsibility, Washington League of Women Voters, Columbia Riverkeeper, Hanford Information Network and Hanford Action.

The ORP Office of Communications, Public Involvement Coordinator has the lead in implementing these activities for the RPP.

Oregon Office of Energy

The Oregon Office of Energy is the lead Oregon State agency on Hanford issues. Oregon monitors cleanup and other activities at the Hanford Site and the downstream Columbia River environment. Oregon Office of Energy staff work with DOE and local governments on safe transport of Hanford nuclear wastes in Oregon and support the Oregon Hanford Waste Board. This Board recommends policy and gives advice to the Governor of Oregon on Hanford issues.

The Oregon Office of Energy is also the lead for Hanford emergency planning and response and public involvement in Oregon.

The ORP Office of Communications Director is lead interface with support from Public Involvement Coordinator to implement activities for the RPP. These would include, but not limited to: annual briefings, updates on ORP's budget, briefings with the Oregon Hanford Waste Board.

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife monitors and documents Hanford Site activities in relation to restoration and mitigation programs to prevent injury to fish, wildlife, and their habitats. It also issues state permits for cleanup work involving the disturbance of the Columbia River and its shoreline.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The Hanford Reach of the Columbia River, including the Saddle Mountains Wildlife Refuge, Wahluke Slope, and Fitzner/Eberhardt Arid Lands Ecology Reserve, has been designated a National Monument. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has the lead in managing these areas, except for tracts still in active use by DOE.

Hanford Communities

Formed in 1994, the Hanford Communities is an intergovernmental cooperative organization of Benton County and five cities that are home to a large percentage of Hanford's workforce. By joining forces, independent members can concentrate their efforts and provide unified advice and support to the ORP on important issues. The ORP commits to working closely with Hanford Communities to communicate local public involvement opportunities.

The ORP Office of Communications, Public Involvement Coordinator has the lead in implementing these activities for the RPP.

4.0 Responsibilities

The ORP organization as of May 2001 is shown below. The ORP Manager owns and has responsibility for implementing the Openness Plan. Each direct report to the ORP Manager has "support of openness" as an essential element of his/her performance objectives.

Developing and maintaining the openness plan is the responsibility of the ORP Office of Communications. The openness plan will be updated periodically to ensure accurate information. Individuals may comment on the plan by contacting the Openness Coordinator (see Section 3.5).

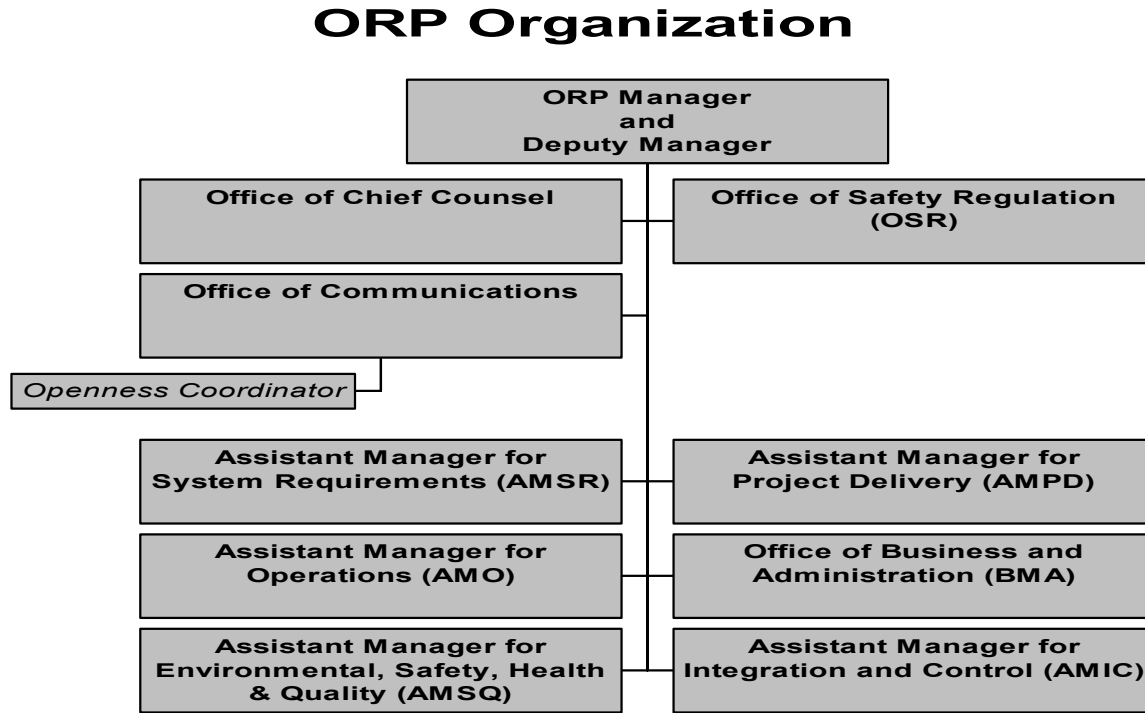


Figure 2. Office of River Protection Organization

5.0 References and Related Information

DOE/ORP-2000-06, Rev. 1, *River Protection Project—Project Management Plan*, March 2001.

DOE/RL-2000-15, Rev. 0, *U.S. Department of Energy-Richland Operations Office and the Office of River Protection Response to the Hanford Openness Workshop Report “Is Openness Working? A Progress Report, Fall 1999.”*

HOW-991015-1, TRAC-0828, Rev. 0, “*Is Openness Working? A Progress Report,*” Hanford Openness Workshops, Fall 1999.

OAP Report, *Relations Between DOE Facilities and Their Host Communities: A Pilot Review*, Openness Advisory Panel, Secretary of Energy Advisory Board, November 17, 2000.

Openness Advisory Panel, Secretary of Energy Advisory Board, *Responsible Openness: An Imperative for the Department of Energy*, August 25, 1997.

RL/REG-97-04, Rev. 6, Office of Safety Regulation, *Openness Policy and Plan*, May 2001.

Hanford Advisory Board Consensus Advice #92, March 26, 1999.

6.0 List of Terms

DOE	U.S. Department of Energy
DOE-HQ	DOE Headquarters
DNFSB	Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HAB	Hanford Advisory Board
HOW	Hanford Openness Workshops
OAP	(DOE-HQ) Openness Advisory Panel
ORP	Office of River Protection
OSR	(ORP) Office of Safety Regulation
RPP	River Protection Project
WDOH	Washington State Department of Health